

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-10 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an outer race member for a tripod-type constant-velocity joint having a shank and a cup which are integrally formed by cold forging, comprising the steps of:

extruding forwards a cylindrical workpiece (10) cut to a predetermined length to form a primary formed body (16) having a shank (14);

preliminarily upsetting an upper portion (18) of said workpiece (10) except said shank (14) thereof to form a secondary formed body (20);

further upsetting an upper portion (22) of said secondary formed body (20) except said shank (14) thereof to form an intermediate preliminary formed body (24) having an annular slanted surface (36) which provides a material-flow resistance difference between larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) thereof;

extruding backwards said intermediate preliminary formed body (24) to form a quaternary formed body (58) having a cup (62) with track grooves (60a through 60e) defined therein; and

ironing said cup (62) of said quaternary formed body (58).

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said intermediate preliminary formed body (24) has a disk-shaped head (26) which is thinner and larger in diameter than said upper portion (22) of said secondary formed body (20),

said head (26) having, as viewed in plan, a plurality of larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) projecting radially outwardly and angularly spaced a predetermined angle circumferentially, and a plurality of curved and recessed smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) each disposed between adjacent ones of said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e).

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein said head (26) has on an upper end thereof an annular slanted surface (36) having a tilt angle with respect to a horizontal plane, said tilt angle varying continuously circumferentially.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein said annular slanted surface (36) has a tilt angle α at said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and a tilt angle β at said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e), said tilt angle β being greater than said tilt angle α to cause said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) to have different amounts of backward plastic flow depending on a material-flow resistance difference between said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) when said intermediate preliminary formed body (24) is extruded backwards in the next step.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein the difference between the tilt angle α of said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and the tilt

angle β of said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) is in the range from 3 degrees to 12 degrees.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein said annular slanted surface (36) has a radial width which is largest at the centers of said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and smallest at the centers of said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e).

7. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an outer race member for a tripod-type constant-velocity joint having a shank and a cup which are integrally formed by cold forging, comprising the steps of:

extruding forwards a cylindrical workpiece (10) cut to a predetermined length to form a primary formed body (16) having a shank (14);

preliminarily upsetting an upper portion (18) of said workpiece (10) except said shank (14) thereof to form a secondary formed body (20);

further upsetting an upper portion (22) of said secondary formed body (20) except said shank (14) thereof to form an intermediate preliminary formed body (24a) having an annular slanted surface (36a) which extends circumferentially along a plurality of larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and a plurality of smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) thereof and which provides a constant tilt angle in said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) thereof;

extruding backwards said intermediate preliminary formed body (24a) to form a

quaternary formed body (58) having a cup (62) with track grooves (60a through 60e) defined therein; and

ironing said cup (62) of said quaternary formed body (58).

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein said intermediate preliminary formed body (24a) has a disk-shaped head (26) which is thinner and larger in diameter than said upper portion (22) of said secondary formed body (20), said head (26) having, as viewed in plan, a plurality of larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) projecting radially outwardly and angularly spaced a predetermined angle circumferentially, and a plurality of curved and recessed smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e) each disposed between adjacent ones of said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e).

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein said head (26) has on an upper end thereof a circular flat surface (33) and an annular slanted surface (36a) extending around said circular flat surface (33) and having a constant tilt angle α with respect to a horizontal plane circumferentially along said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) and said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30e).

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9, wherein the area of said annular slanted surface (36a) at said larger-diameter portions (28a through 28e) is

greater than the area of said annular slanted surface (36a) at said smaller-diameter portions (30a through 30c).